

STATE MAY SUE WEST VIRGINIA

At Least Such a Course Is Prayed for by the Bondholders.

CONFERENCE HERE OF PROMINENT MEN

Matter Goes Back to the Fifteen Million Dollars Debt Alleged to be West Virginia's Share of the Mother State's Ancient Obligations.

An important conference was held yesterday at the Jefferson Hotel between Brown Brothers & Co., of New York, bankers, comprising a committee with whom about nine million dollars of Virginia debt certificates have been deposited, and the Virginia joint commission on the State debt settlement. The results of that conference may, and probably will, prove of great importance to the State of Virginia, though it is said on authority that no final action was taken by the Virginia commission.

It is understood that the conference was called to consider a proposition from the committee representing a large majority of the certificate holders in the nature of an agreement that the committee would deposit with the Virginia commission nine million dollars of these certificates on the understanding that the State of Virginia would proceed against the State of West Virginia, which is held by the State of Virginia to be liable for fifteen millions of the old Virginia debt. It is positively stated that no writings were drawn up by the conference, which was merely advisory and preliminary to any definite action in the matter. The New York committee was represented at the conference by three gentlemen and by Major Holmes Conrad, of Winchester, and Colonel R. P. Chew, of Charleston, W. Va., as advisory counsel, while six of the seven members of the Virginia commission, created and clothed with power by an act of the General Assembly in 1899, were present on the part of the State. Attorney-General Anderson was present part of the time in the conference room.

Precedent Established.

As is well known, an individual cannot sue a State, but another State may sue a sister Commonwealth, such suit is tried in the Supreme Court of the United States. The action of the court in the South Dakota-North Carolina case is held by many to warrant action by the State of Virginia against the State of West Virginia, and the advisability of such action is, in fact, just what it is understood the conference of yesterday was engaged in considering.

The proposition of the New York Holding Committee is understood to be about this: This holding committee to deposit with the State of Virginia its nine millions of certificate holdings with the understanding that if the State of Virginia will enter suit against West Virginia with a view to fixing that State's liability for its share of the old debt contracted by the State of Virginia, the committee to the partition by which West Virginia became a separate Commonwealth the certificate holders will agree to grant to the State of Virginia immunity from any further liability, whatever be the result of the federal suit. It is a belief of both parties that if the Virginia committee, acting for the State, accept this proposition under the terms alleged to have been agreed upon the holders of the two and a half millions of debt certificates not yet deposited with the holding committee will then deposit the same also with the State. These with the two and a half or three millions held by the State in the sinking fund and in the literary fund would make up practically all of the fifteen millions of Virginia bonds apportioned to the State of West Virginia in the settlement of 1871, known as the funding bill.

A member of the committee last night stated that no action was agreed upon by the conference. He did not concede that such an agreement by the bondholders would release Virginia from liability in the event of the failure of the suit. The certificate holders look to the State of Virginia for a settlement, and Virginia appointed this commission to look into the matter. Virginia, he said, never undertook to be responsible for the fifteen millions held as a part of Virginia's share further than to get a settlement with West Virginia and to account for this one-third of the debt, subject to such settlement.

May Enter the Agreement.

While there is no official statement as to what Virginia will do in the matter, and, indeed, there can be none until definite action is taken on the proposition of the holding committee, it is thought by some that this State, relying upon the action of the Supreme Court in the South Dakota-North Carolina case, upon the reported agreement of the certificate holders to release Virginia from further liability will probably institute proceedings against the State of West Virginia. That is necessarily merely an opinion, since the one cannot forecast the commission's action in the matter.

Those present at the conference were Messrs. Clarence Cary, John Crosby Brown and W. C. Le Grand, all of New York, representing the majority of the certificate holders; Major Holmes Conrad and Colonel R. P. Chew, their advisory counsel; and Messrs. John B. Moon, chairman; Henry T. Wickham, Randolph Harrison, H. D. Flood, H. H. Downing and Judge J. Thompson Brown, Hon. William P. Rhea was the only absentee.

GUNS REACH ALL PORTIONS OF TOWN

Streets of Port Arthur Deserted and But Few Soldiers on Patrol Duty.

NOT A VESSEL IN HARBOR

Terrible Effect of Dynamite as Offensive Weapon—Bombardment of Arsenal.

(By Associated Press.)
TOKIO, December 15.—(Noon).—It is reported that the Japanese have successfully torpedoed the Russian battleship Sevastopol.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE THIRD JAPANESE ARMY, via Fusan, December 14.—

Every part of the city and harbor of Port Arthur is deserted, and the streets of the city are deserted, and but few soldiers are doing patrol duty. Many buildings have been burned, and others shattered. The shelters of the harbor present a strange appearance, which is a terrible sight, and a picture of warship showing just above the water. There is not a vessel afloat in the harbor. The docks and buildings on the water front are torn and burned.

The Japanese shells reach every part of the city and harbor.

The effect of dynamite used as an offensive weapon in the form of hand grenades is instanced in an appalling manner by the condition of the dead bodies, which are torn and unrecognizable masses of flesh and bones. Fragments of hundreds of killed uncarried from the filled-in Russian trenches presented a scene of awful horror. The heavy timbers and steel plates of the bombproofs were torn to splinters by shell and dynamite.

The work of removing the dead from the slopes and crests of 26 Metro Hill has been completed on the north side. The south slopes are still covered with bodies buried under the debris of trenches and bombproofs. The long lines of Japanese dead laid out on the top of the hill and the slopes previous to internment presented an awful appearance. Most of the bodies were partially naked and horribly torn by dynamite bombs.

The Russian warship, that escaped destruction, being docked when the other vessels were sunk after the Japanese captured 26 Metro Hill, escaped from the dock and harbor last night and is now anchored under a protecting mountain. Some torpedo craft are also outside of the harbor.

The tremendous price in life paid by the Japanese for the capture of 26 Metro Hill has been redeemed by the utter destruction of the Russian fleet.

The Japanese fleet will now go into dock.

Assyrian Not Negro.

RICHMOND, IND., December 14.—Charles E. Shriver, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the World, today ruled that Assyrians do not belong to the negro race, and are eligible to membership in the order. The question arose at Darlington, S. C., where an Assyrian had made application for membership.

GIRL WAS FORGIBLY HUGGED AND KISSED

Has Young Man Arrested and He Denies the Soft Impression.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DANVILLE, VA., December 14.—Miss Daisy Simmons, a pretty young factory girl, daughter of Mr. W. J. Simmons, Front Street, last night swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Meade R. Flynn, charging him with forcibly hugging and kissing her. The girl identified Mr. Flynn positively as the man guilty of the crime charged. She said that she had known him for some time, and that she had been in the habit of chatting with him on her way to work. The young woman, in her statement, said that on last Monday morning, Mr. Flynn, who was also on his way to his work as a clerk in the postoffice, helped her down the steps leading to the street, and afterwards walked beside her; that while passing an unfrequented place, Mr. Flynn suddenly threw his arms around her neck and kissed her; that she reported the matter to her father with the result that measures were taken to have Mr. Flynn arrested. The charge against Mr. Flynn denies the soft impression, saying that it is a case of mistaken identity. Mr. Flynn is well known and highly respected.

NEED TRAINED MEN IN SOUTH

Dr. Alderman Speaks at Annual Dinner of New York Society.

AFFAIR WALS VERY BRILLIANT

Mayor McClellan Declares That All Were Victors in War of '61—Bingham Refers to the Negro Question—Southern Songs Loudly Cheered.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, December 14.—Three hundred and fifty sons of the South gathered in the main ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria to-night at the nineteenth annual dinner of the Southern Society of New York. The boxes were filled with ladies, the relatives and guests of the diners.

Enthusiasm was aroused by the playing of southern airs, the diners rising to their feet and cheering when "My Maryland" and "Dixie" were played.

Among those at the guests' table with President Harrison, who presided, were Mayor McClellan, who responded to the toast, "The City of New York"; Colonel Robert Bingham, of Asheville, N. C., who told of "The Past Status of the South, the Decadence of that Status and its Restoration"; George S. Graham, of Philadelphia, whose theme was "The South, My Country"; Dr. E. A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, who spoke on "The Supreme Need of the South," and the presidents of a number of local societies.

President Harrison, in his introductory remarks reviewed the history of the South during the past year. In conclusion, he said:

"The South stands for Democratic virtues; it stands for hospitality; it stands for Democracy; it stands for liberty for revenue only, and not robbery or extortion. There are many things like these on which the South is solid, and in those things let us remain solid."

Mayor McClellan, who was then introduced, said in part:

"You people of the South a century ago fought for your ideals and won. Still later, you fought, and the world said you lost. Lee and Johnston and Stonewall Jackson were idealists, everyone, and so were Washington and Jefferson, and their associates. But of these, say you, their dreams came true while the others dreamed in vain."

"Ah me, no man has dreamed in vain, who has fought for lofty inspiration. The spirit of '61, like the spirit of '76, was idealism, and now that we look back upon nearly a half century and see that unhappy fratricidal strife through the lapse of years, we can appreciate that in the broad and true sense there were no vanquished, but that all were victors, in that they fought for what they deemed the right, and in fighting for it, fought like men and gentlemen."

Colonel Robert Bingham in the course of his address referred to the negro.

"After all," he said, "the world has found that he is still a negro, and it grieves me in a way, to see some of our Northern friends forced to put the negro on a political and social equality, and occasionally as a superior. It is the spirit of the South, who best understand the color of men, would in time make him a useful and industrious citizen."

George S. Graham, district attorney of Philadelphia, took exception to the statement of the president of the society that he hoped the negro South would remain as it is. He declared that the South had no greater enemy than this expression, and that it is continued so by the external pressure of a "nagging North." Remove this pressure, he argued, and the atoms will reach their proper political place, perhaps in the form of the party.

Interference is removed by the South will take its rightful place side by side with Pennsylvania and some time by New York.

Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, declared that the negro is a man, and that the leadership of the South is weak, and that the crying need is for trained men. For their training, he said, great institutions of learning are requisite and for them there should be great endowments.

BEAUTIES OF A CITY ASTOLDED AND SHOWN

Mr. McFarland to Deliver an Illustrated Lecture at Chamber of Commerce To-night.

There will be a notable gathering at the Chamber of Commerce to-night at 8:30 o'clock to hear Mr. J. Horace McFarland lecture on "The Harrisburg Plan."

Mr. McFarland is president of the American Civic Federation; is in great demand as a lecturer, and has frequently been invited to Richmond, but has been unable, until now, to accept. By good fortune he comes just at this time, and his interest in the city which he has visited in all his travels looking to a larger and more beautiful city.

Thursday a week ago a mass meeting was called by Post A. T. P. A., at the Y. M. C. A. for the purpose of discussing how the welfare of Richmond could best be advanced, and as a result of this meeting a committee of fifteen was appointed to propose a plan and devise methods for accomplishing this most desirable end. This committee met on Tuesday night, and as its first step invited Mr. McFarland to address the public of Richmond and to show by means of lantern slides just what advance had been made by the progressive citizens of Harrisburg along those lines which Richmond desires to see emulated at home. This meeting will be the first of a series of lectures for a greater, a more progressive,

JUNIORS ACTED UNDER MISTAKE

Man Who Conferred With Class President Didn't Represent Faculty.

JUNIORS MAY RETURN ON THEIR REQUEST

The Senior Class Meets and Confers With the Faculty. The Resignation as a Class Cannot be Recalled.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BLACKSBURG, VA., December 14.—This morning the senior class held a meeting, which lasted about two hours and a half, but little was done at the morning meeting. At 1 o'clock the remainder of the junior class, which has not yet left, about forty men, including a number of those who were dismissed, but have not gotten off yet, held a meeting. Mr. E. H. Roby, a member of the class committee, announced that the member of the faculty who told the juniors' president in Dr. McBryde's office that the only conditions on which the faculty would reconsider Mr. Coulter's case were that juniors must "disavow and burn up" the resolution that they had signed, pass new resolutions to the effect that they receded entirely from the position taken and pledge themselves not to take a similar position again, was understood as acting as the spokesman of the faculty. Mr. Roby had found since then that this is a mistake; that this member did not speak for the faculty, but that the faculty's position was, that if the class would withdraw this mandatory resolution and substitute for it a courteous petition for new trial, it would be gladly granted, as every member of the faculty was as anxious that justice be done in the case of Mr. Coulter as were his class-mates.

Board Not Here.

The board of visitors is not here, nor has it been here, nor has there been any meeting in regard to the recent trouble. All the members of the Executive Committee of the board except Mr. Watkins, who was detained on account of a recent death of his daughter, are on the campus. They were in session last night with the members of the faculty, and it can be stated that they are in hearty accord with the faculty's action.

This puts things in a new light before the juniors, so that the remnant voted that Mr. Roby act as their representative until their class president, Mr. R. B. Tinsley, of Radford, arrived, and that Tinsley be wired to come at once. President McBryde called a meeting of the senior class, who invited the remaining junior committees, Dr. H. Roby and Dr. E. H. Roby to be present with them at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. J. Thompson Brown, rector of the board; Professor E. A. Smythe, dean of the faculty, and Colonel J. S. A. Johnson, commandant of cadets, were present with Dr. McBryde at this meeting with the seniors.

Dr. McBryde reviewed the whole matter with the class and the others present and devoted some time to answering questions asked by the seniors.

False Impressions.

In the light of his statements and answers it was clearly seen that the junior class had labored all the way through upon false impressions, and that a large majority of the seniors have withdrawn from the college and left for some account of the misunderstanding.

Mr. Brown then told the seniors that the juniors severed their connection with the college as a class, and as far as any action by the board was concerned they were gone for good.

The board would do nothing and the faculty would do nothing toward reinstating them. Dr. McBryde said there was now no junior class of the V. P. L., but that each student who has been a member of that class and would like to return and continue his studies here would be at liberty to submit in writing to the faculty a statement to the effect that he signed the mandatory resolution under

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

a more prosperous and a more beautiful Richmond.

All the members of the Chamber of Commerce are cordially invited to be present at the committee from the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Messrs. Coleman Workham, John C. Freeman, Robert Lecky, Jr., L. O. Miller and J. Stewart Bryan.

The committees of the Chamber of Commerce, the T. P. A. and the Civic Improvement League invite all the members of these organizations to be present, and also unite in urging every man, woman and child in Richmond to be interested in this work to attend the meeting, which will be open to the public. There will be no admission fee.

Treaty Signed.

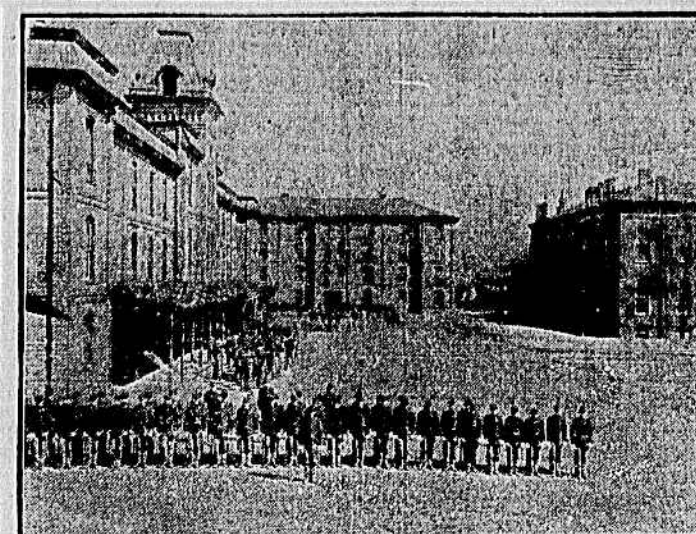
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14.—A treaty of arbitration between Italy and the United States was signed to-day at the Department by Baron Mayor Des Planches, the Italian ambassador, and Secretary Hay. The treaty is identical with the other arbitration treaties.

14 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 14 advertisements for help published in today's Times-Dispatch on page 10 areas follows:

2 Salesmen.	3 Trades.
2 Domestic.	2 Office.
3 Miscellaneous.	2 Agents.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.



BUILDINGS AT BLACKSBURG. The Effigy, Which Led to the Dismissal of the Junior Class, Was Hung on a Wire Between the Building on the Right to a Corner Room in the One Nearest to It and Facing to the Front.

COL. "BILL" GREENE DID NOT ARRIVE

Big Crowd Gathers to Protect Lawson, Who Sits Coolly at Desk and Talks.

SAYS MORE IS COMING

Predicts That Present Disturbance Is Only a Cloud That Foretells the Storm.

(BY JAMES CREELMAN.)
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOSTON, December 14.—To appreciate the extraordinary character of Thomas W. Lawson one should have seen him at his desk this afternoon, while a multitude gathered before the old State House, under the windows of his office, to witness the arrival of Colonel "Bill" Greene with his four-notched revolver.

The Colonel did not come.

There were men in the crowd—men who took upon Mr. Lawson as a sincere reformer—prepared to tear Colonel Greene limb from limb, if he made his appearance as an armed agent of Wall Street.

Lawson Still Hot.

"This is only the cloud that foretells the storm," he said. "They ran prices up this morning, only to unload this afternoon. I bought some Amalgamated stocks to-day to test the situation again, and the moment any real money appeared, the Standard Oil crowd was anxious to get out that its offerings broke the market. A man has but to offer to buy a quantity to send prices downward."

"Now, I ask the American people, not the gamblers, who are trying to work the market, but the honest investing and speculative public, whether the 'system' which has been cheating and robbing them has not been sorely caught with the goods. Here to-day the very healings of its pitiless and cowardly heart can be seen. It is a monster caught in its own trap."

"They will not buy back their own stocks. Why? Because they had worked up false prices, and were getting ready to unload. Here to-day the very healings of its pitiless and cowardly heart can be seen. It is a monster caught in its own trap."

"We are now witnessing a demonstration of the power of publicity against the power of secrecy. The demonstration is approaching its end. The roof will fall with the walls. Make no mistake. I have no selfish motives, save the desire to earn the gratitude of the people in whose interests I am working. I have an ambition too great to be satisfied by dollars."

"How were these false prices made for

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(Continued on Second Page.)

STRUCK BY BALL FIRED AT NEGRO

Young Fulton Man Shot Down While Passing Restaurant Door.

MEN WERE THREATENING

Two Entered Bertocci's Place and "Hunted Trouble," Says He.

(BY JAMES CREELMAN.)
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

About 8 o'clock last night a young man named William Hancock, of No. 22 Nicholson Street, Fulton, was accidentally shot on Nineteenth Street, near Main, by A. Bertocci, who keeps a restaurant and confectionery at that point.

Just before the shooting Bertocci entered the store, ostensibly to make a purchase. They argued with Bertocci about the price of a pie, and, according to the story told by Bertocci, they threatened him, and attempted to rob him.

When the negroes saw Bertocci reach for a revolver, they ran out the door into Nineteenth Street. He fired one shot at them as they ran. The bullet passed through the door and struck Hancock, who was passing at the time. It struck him in the right breast. Hancock went to a neighboring barbershop, and the ambulance was sent for. Dr. Leonard responded, and took the man to the Retreat where he rested as well as possible last night. An operation will probably be made to-day.

Bertocci was seen as he learned of the shooting of Hancock, went to the First Police Station and gave himself up. The case will be heard in Police Court to-day.

DR. ALDERMAN TO ADDRESS NEW YORK BANKERS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, December 14.—The annual dinner of the New York city bankers will be held in the grand ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria next Tuesday evening. Among those who will address the gathering will be John P. Dolliver, senator from Iowa; Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia; P. F. Murphy and Martin W. Littleton, president of the Borough of Brooklyn. The tickets for this year have been limited to 450.

FAVORS POST-SEASON SERIES OF BALL GAMES

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, December 14.—Resolutions favoring a post-season series of games between the champion teams of the National and the American Leagues for the championship of the world were adopted here to-day, at the annual meeting of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs. While favoring the post-season games, the magnates stuck to the old schedule of 154 games for each club.

The application of the minor leagues for a change in the regulations regarding the drafting of players from the smaller leagues was approved.

CAPTAIN WHITLOCK'S DAMAGED BY FIRE

Family Awakened Early This Morning by Smoke—Damage Considerable.

Police Captain W. B. Whitlock's residence, No. 513 North Twenty-fourth Street, caught fire in the rear early this morning and was damaged by fire and water a considerable amount, possibly amounting to \$1,000. The property is fully insured.

Occupants of the house were aroused by the smoke and escaped, only partially dressed.

The alarm was turned in about 1:30 o'clock, and the department was quickly on the scene. How the fire started, whether from the kitchen or was an incendiary's plot is not known. The entire neighborhood was aroused, and considerable excitement prevailed.

Considering the hour, quite a large crowd assembled. Much of the damage was due to the water. Mrs. A. S. Jackson and Mr. Jackson were sleeping in the house at the time. Captain Whitlock was not at home.

Clark Davis Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—Clark Davis, editor-in-chief of the Public Ledger, of this city, died at his home here to-day of heart disease. He was seventy years of age. He is survived by a widow, Rebecca Harding Davis; a daughter and two sons, one of the latter being Richard Harding Davis.

HOWLING MOB JEERS WOMAN

Through Hooting Crowd Mrs. Chadwick Makes Way to Jail.

FIVE ADDITIONAL INDICTMENTS FOUND

While Mistress Slept in Cell Maid Occupied Palatial Residence—Great Throng at Station Blocked Traffic. Woman Issues Statement to Public.

(By Associated Press.)

CLEVELAND, OHIO, December 14.—Five times indicted by the United States government at the exact minute that her train rolled into the station, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick came home to Cleveland this afternoon. She was greeted with jeers, hoots and hisses by the crowds that gathered in the depot when her train arrived, howled at by hundreds gathered in front of the Federal building.

The last sound that reached her from the outside world, as she passed into the stuffy, ill-smelling office of Sheriff Barry in the county jail, was the hoot of derision from the people massed in front of the doorway. She made no attempt to give bail, and after a brief stop in the office of the clerk of the United States Court, was taken to jail. She is held to-night in cell 14, in the woman's department of the jail, and her palatial residence on Euclid Avenue, of which the furnishings alone are valued at \$200,000, is occupied by her maid.

Fell in Faint.

Her courage held to the last, but her body failing, and when she had mounted the three flights of stairs leading to the tier of cells where she is to remain, she collapsed utterly and fell in a dead faint. But for the aid of Deputy United States Marshal Kumb and others, who held her up and almost carried her along as she mounted the stairs, she would not have been able to reach her cell. Breathless, pale and staggering, she was barely able to reach a chair at the steel door of the woman's corridor where she lay for some time. She sank feebly into a chair, her head fell forward, and but for the marshal she would have rolled to the floor. Water was quickly brought to her, and in a few seconds she revived, and was again a woman of high and noble character. She was then taken to her cell, where she was guarded by her lawyer, Sheldon Kerrish, he sent for, and she was soon engaged in a conference with him concerning her defense.

There is small chance that she will be able to leave the jail before her trial. There are now seven indictments against her. Two additional charges have been brought in the Federal Court this afternoon. It would require surety to the amount of at least \$100,000 to give her freedom, and there is nobody in Cleveland who will furnish such a sum. She has herself no idea of giving bail, and will remain in jail. She has the best cell in the place, but it is not a good cell, nor is the county jail of Cuyahoga a good jail, even as jails go, but it is the best that the county has. Mrs. Chadwick's train was scheduled to arrive at 11:10 in the morning, but it was three hours later before it reached Cleveland. The delay of the train served but one purpose—that of increasing the crowd of curious people at the station. When it finally rolled into the station there was a rush from the further end of the iron fence that kept the crowd from the tracks.

Letter From Daughter.

This mob had broken through the police, swarmed over the fence and through the gate and upon the tracks, so that when the train came in the station there were about a thousand persons about the cars. As the train drew out of Ashland Mrs. Chadwick said: "The next stop will be home." During the run into Cleveland she conversed with her son and with Arthur people at the station. She was remarkably calm, and discussing her affairs, said the people of the country would soon learn that she had been more shamed against than shaming. Emily Chadwick, who lived in the city at Ashland, was the bearer of a letter to his mother from her stepdaughter, Miss Mary Chadwick. The letter, which was couched in the most endearing terms, was written on the paper of the Hotel Continental, Paris, and was dated November 20th. It commenced: "My Dear Mother," and was signed, "Your loving daughter, Mary." The letter said that the first intimation Miss Chadwick and her father had of the troubles of Mrs. Chadwick was when she was taken to the station in the London Daily Chronicle of November 20th, a clipping of which was enclosed, and Miss Chadwick continued that she believed the charges against her mother to be monstrous, and that "no one who knows you as I do will believe such awful things."

The girl gave her stepmother assurances of the greatest love and respect, and made her be of good cheer, as she was certain the matter would be settled in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. She begged to be informed, if she or her father could be of any assistance, and said that if they could help in the slightest degree they would return immediately.

Mrs. Chadwick's eyes filled with tears as the correspondent read the letter aloud.

"Mary is the sweetest girl in the world," she sobbed, "and I could not love her more if she were my own child."

Mrs. Chadwick reiterated her former statements to the effect that she was not guilty of the charges against her, and that she begged to be of no assistance to her here, she wished them to remain abroad that they might be spared the humiliation attendant upon their presence in Cleveland.

As the train neared its destination, Mrs. Chadwick drew her outer garments, and long fur-trimmed fur coat, a brown hat and heavy veil to match. She expressed her appreciation of the courtesies extended to her by the Associated Press, and a few minutes later said she would like to say good-bye to her friends and go to New York. The correspondents went in one by one, and to each she